

REMARKS

The application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action dated March 25, 2005. Claims 1-17 are pending in this application with claims 1, 8 and 12-17 in independent form. It is submitted that no new matter has been added and no new issues have been raised by the present Request For Reconsideration.

Applicant has carefully reviewed the application in light of the comments made in the Office Action and it is respectfully submitted that claims 1-17 are in condition for allowance.

Claims 1-2, 4-5, 12, 14 and 16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 (e) as allegedly unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,404,444 to Johnston et al.

Claim 1 of the present application relates to a method for presenting a status of an object in a three dimensional graphic display including determining a value of a property associated with an object, determining a status indicator associated with the property, generating a status indicator representing the property associated with the object and displaying the status indicator relative to the object.

The Office Action contends that Johnston et al discloses a method for presenting a status of an object in a three dimensional graphic display including determining a value of a property associated with an object (making reference to Column 4, lines 28-30), determining a status indicator associated with the property (making reference to the graph of Figure 3) and generating a status indicator representing the property associated with the object (making reference to Figure 3).

Johnston et al., as understood by Applicants, describes a method and apparatus in a data processing system for displaying resource allocation information. Allocations of a resource are identified. A plurality of cylinders is displayed, wherein each cylinder within the

plurality of cylinders provides a graphical representation of an allocation of the resource relative to other cylinders within the plurality of cylinders. See Johnston et al., Abstract.

According to Johnston et al., the GUI **300** is a display of a stack of cylinders with each cylinder representing an apportionment of the resource with the height or volume of the cylinder representing the amount of the resource. The cylinders represent an amount of the resource used or consumed in the apportionment and the amount of the resource unused or unconsumed for the apportionment. See Johnston et al., column 4, line 66 to Column 5, line 23.

According to an embodiment of the present disclosure, a display **202** of managed objects is provided using 3-D models **204** of real world objects, configured in suitable positions over 3D sections **208** of a 3-D surface. The status of each object is indicated with a hovering light **212** whose color may indicate the status of the object. Additional objects **302** may be generated next to each representation **204** of a real world object. The additional objects may be used to indicate in real time quantitative or qualitative measures of managed objects. See specification, page 6, lines 13-24. Of course, the claims are not limited to the disclosed embodiments.

In contrast, the cylinders in the GUI of Johnston et al. represent an apportionment of the resource with the height or volume of the cylinder representing the amount of the resource. See Johnston et al., column 5, lines 8-11. That is, the cylinders of Johnston et al. are representations of apportionments of a single resource.

It is respectfully submitted that Johnston et al. fails to show or suggest a method for presenting a status of an object in a three dimensional graphic display including determining a value of a property associated with an object, determining a status indicator associated with

the property, generating a status indicator representing the property associated with the object and displaying the status indicator relative to the object as recited in claim 1 of the present application.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 1 is patentably distinct from the cited art for at least the reasons mentioned above. Independent claims 12, 14 and 16 are believed to be patentably distinct for at least similar reasons.

Claims 1, 6-11, 13, 15 and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 (e) as allegedly unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,577,323 to Jamieson et al.

As note above, claim 1 of the present application relates to a method for presenting a status of an object in a three dimensional graphic display including determining a value of a property associated with an object, determining a status indicator associated with the property; generating a status indicator representing the property associated with the object and displaying the status indicator relative to the object.

The Office Action contends that Jamieson et al. describes a method for presenting a status of an object in a three dimensional graphic display including determining a value of a property associated with an object, with reference to Column 14, lines 16-25 of Jamieson et al. The Office Action further contends that Jamieson et al. describes determining a status indicator associated with the property in that each of the elements 161-164 of Figure 5A is a property of the plant. In addition, the Office Action contends that Jamieson et al describes generating a status indicator representing the property associated with the object in that trend shape element 176 of Figure 5A displays the status of the selected property. Further, the Office Action contends that Jamieson et al. describes displaying the status indicator relative to the object in that Figure 5A shows the status indicator relative to the object. See Office Action, Page 6.

Jamieson et al., as understood by Applicants, describes a system to provide real-time

process information to a user for a multivariable process operable under control of a plurality of process variables. In Jamieson et al., the trend display 152 is a graphical display for the results of a signal trend analysis algorithm of the data analysis module 72 performed on data from the controller 14. This type of mass data display provides an easily perceived indication of the status of many process variables upon which the algorithm is executed. The algorithm is capable of visually coding other types of information (e.g., deviation from predicted values, selection of a variable, and unanticipated state change) and supports navigation for the graphical user interface 50. See Jamieson et al., column 14, lines 16-25. Plant component icons 161-164 of Jamieson et al. are preferably shaped to correspond to a plant component. *Id.* at column 14, line 32-33. The plant component icons 161-164, therefore are not properties of the plant as alleged by the Office Action. Further, the trend shape elements 176 represent a trend behavior of a process variable based on historical data. See Jamieson et al., column 14, line 61 to column 15, line 22. Thus, the trend shape element does not display the status of a property as alleged by the Office Action.

It is respectfully submitted that Jamieson et al., as understood by Applicant, fails to teach or suggest a method for presenting a status of an object in a three dimensional graphic display including determining a value of a property associated with an object, determining a status indicator associated with the property; generating a status indicator representing the property associated with the object and displaying the status indicator relative to the object as recited in claim 1 of the present application.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 1 is patentably distinct from the cited art for at least the reasons mentioned above.

Claim 8 of the present application relates to a method for presenting a user selected status of an object in a three dimensional graphic display including receiving a request to select a property of an object for display, displaying at least one property which may be

displayed for the object, receiving a selection of a property, determining the value of the selected property for the object, generating a status indicator based on the value of the selected property and displaying the status indicator relative to the object.

The Office Action contends that Jamieson et al. discloses a method for presenting a user selected status of an object in a three dimensional graphic display including receiving a request to select a property (making reference to column 14, lines 22-25 of Jamieson et al.), displaying at least one property which may be displayed for the object, receiving a selection of a property (making reference to Figure 5A in that each component 161-164 is a property of the plant), determining the value of the selected property (making reference to Figure 5A in that the Trend shape element 176 displays the value of the selected element), generating a status indicator based on the value of the selected property (making reference to Figure 5A in that the Trend shape element 176 displays the status of the selected property) and displaying the status indicator relative to the object (making reference to Figure 5A in that the status indicator is relative to the object).

As discussed above, the trend shape elements 176 represent a trend behavior of a process variable or variables based on historical data. See Jamieson et al., column 14, line 61 to column 15, line 22. Thus, the trend shape element does not display the value of the selected element or display the status of the selected property as alleged in the Office Action.

It is respectfully submitted that Jamieson et al. fails to teach or suggest a method for presenting a user selected status of an object in a three dimensional graphic display including receiving a request to select a property of an object for display, displaying at least one property which may be displayed for the object, receiving a selection of a property, determining the value of the selected property for the object, generating a status indicator based on the value of the selected property and displaying the status indicator relative to the object as recited in claim 8 of the present application.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 8 is patentable over the cited art for at least the reasons described above. Independent claims 13, 15 and 17 are believed to be patentably distinct for at least similar reasons.

In light of the remarks herein, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1-17 are patentable over the cited art for at least the reasons discussed above.

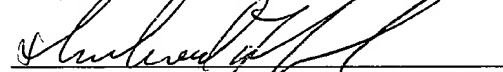
The Office is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees that may be required in connection with this Request For Reconsideration and to credit any overpayment to our Deposit Account No. 03-3125.

If a petition for an extension of time is required to make this response timely, this paper should be considered to be such a petition, and the Commissioner is authorized to charge the requisite fees to our Deposit Account No. 03-3125.

If a telephone interview could advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to call the undersigned attorney.

Entry of this Request For Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



RICHARD F. JAWORSKI

Reg. No.33,515

Attorney for Applicants

Cooper & Dunham LLP

Tel.: (212) 278-0400